upon again and rejected, 46 to 31.

protection of the United States. Howgarded as utterly inacceptable to Great Britain and as insuring that country's refusal to accept the reservations written into the treaty. As the Shantung reservation is consid-without the crossing of a "t" or the dot-withdraw from the League of Nations ered an assurance that Japan will not ting of an "i." This vote demonstrates give this assent, there remain only that unless you consent to very great the sovereignty of Shantung be restored, concessions—to practically accepting the the Irish question adjusted, the indeto assent. As the acceptance by three of the four is required under the preamble it would appear that unless the assents of the great Powers are im- stood pat.

The Lenroot Reservation. The text of the Lenroot reservation of the situatoin:

The United States assumes no obligation to be bound by election, decision, report or finding of the council or assembly in which any member of the league and its self-governing dominions colonies or parts of empire, in the aggregate have cast more than one vote, and assumes no obligation to be bound by any decision, report or finding of the council or assembly arising out of any dispute between the United States and any member of the league if such member, or any self-governing dominion, colony, empire or part of empire united with it po-

litically has voted. Following is the text of the Mc Cumber reservation:

The United States withholds its assent to part XIII. (articles 387 to 427 inclusive) of said treaty resolution shall hereafter make provision for representation in the organization established by said part XIII., and in such event the participation of the United States will be governed and conditioned by the provisions of such act or int resolution.

Ratification Less Likely.

The outlook for ratification of the treaty grew gloomier from hour to hour of the long day of gruelling work. The Senate was on edge all through

Early in the forenoon the "mild reservation" Republicans, to the number of eight, considered the whole situation, and authorized Senate to the situation. their spokesman, to present an ultimato Senator Hitchcok (Neb.), peratic leader.

In effect the ultimatum required that hereafter Senator Hitchoock conduct all negotiations with them through Senator Lodge. They required that if Senator Hitchcock had any propositions to present to them, looking to amelioration of the Lodge reservations, they be handed by Senator Hitchcock to Senator Lodge before the end of to-day's session. end of the day's session, the negotiations would be at an end and the "reservationists" would be free to pursue their

This ultimatum looked very much like a withdrawal of the Republican reservationists from negotiations with the Dem-

notification of these proceedings from (Mass.), Senator Lenroot he held hurried consul- (Conn.).

When they returned to the chamber it ebcame known that Senator Huchooks had given his reply to the ultimatum He had declared that it was utterly impossible for him to get his forces together and reach agreement on a come promise programme within the time fixed on by the Republican reservations on this point. It means that lets.

The Lenroot reservation was then of trouble in this league as evidenced by the thoroughly unwarranted attempt on Cumber and adopted, ayes 55, nose 38 the part of Lord Robert Cecil in a speech before the House of Commons promise programme within the time fixed on by the Republican reservations on this point. It means that even in a dispute between Paragonia and

should have voted on the resolution of vation were: ratification with the Lodge reservations and defeated it. At that stage he would be ready to call his followers together, prepare a courter proposal in the form mins (Ia.), Curtis (Kan.), Dillingham

Democrats Disorganized.

vinced that this would not be allowed phe evinced a wish to secure a vote on a

reservations.

But this did not prove acceptable or. from a parliamentary viewpoint, possi-ble. The reservationists were not will-ing to help Senator Hitchcock at this



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Far Eastern News

SEE PAGES 12 AND 13

in committee of the whole, was voted point. They calculated that he had a given within sixty days from the deposit good reason for wanting the first vote of the ratification. It falled, year 30, to fall on the resolution without reser- | noes 61. The Lenroot and the McCumber vations; namely, he knew that that reservations will act for the further ratification would be overwhelmingly defeated; defeated so emphatically that United States on the League Council ever, the Lenroot reservation is re- it would strengthen Senator Hitchcock's shall not assent to proposals involving hand in dealing with the President. It the use of the armed forces of the United would enable him to go to the White States until the matter has been sub-House and say, in effect: "You see, mitted to Congress. This was defeated, now, Mr. President, how hopeless it is Another reservation by Senator to imagine this treaty can be ratified Jones, providing that the United States

Lodge reservations, with such modest pendence of Egypt recognized and con-changes as will save our faces—the scription abolished by member nations treaty is defeated." Unwilling to place in his hands such

Treaty in Desperate Case. These in brief are the political phases

The treaty to-night is indubitably in a desperate position. It must run a variety of santiets all lined by bitterly hostile enemics.

1. It must muster the two-thirds vote, which apparently it can only do finally with the Lodge reservations attached. 2. It must then gain the approval

of the President, who has said he would never deposit it if the Lodge reservations were made a part of it, 3. Being deposited, it must receive the assent of three of the four great Powers to the American reservations. 4. But Japan scarcely can assent to because of the Shantung reserva-

5. Great Britain, it is confidently believed, cannot assent because of the Lenroot resolution dealing with equality of voting.

For the treaty ever to become a bindng obligation on the United States it emed to-night as if something like miracle would have to intervene. There was great amazement that the

Democrats permitted the Lenroot reser-vation to be adopted. Its significance an be understood only after an understanding of the British problem of rep-resentation for the colonies and doleague to Great Britain, Canada, Aus- acquire the territory of a non-member tralia, South Africa, New Zealand and nation India—six in all. No other nation or Wit empire has more than one.

Johnson Plan Defeated.

A great number of proposals were brought forward to correct the discrep- A reservation by Senator Walsh said to-day that no efforts would be ancy between the British and Ameri- (Mass.) to declare the League could made to pass the bill over the Presi-(Cal.) the United States six votes supported it. in ordinary cases. In all cases save By a vote of 52 to 31 the Senate re-when the United States is a party to a affirmed its previous action in accepting charged with full responsibility for Feddispute it shall have as many votes as the committee's reservation relative to the British Empire has. When the mandates. Senator Hitchcock voted United States is in dispute with Great Britain or any one of its dependencies was said, of enabling him to move neither the United States nor any of for a reconsideration later if thought the British units shall have a vote desirable.

Senator La Follette, who voted against. When the United States is party to a Senator La Follette, who voted against dispute with some outside country with-in the British Empire then the British his speech cut short by the one hour Empire as a whole shall cast but one rule.

ate first voted down the Johnson pro- on the treaty. posal, 43 ayes to 46 nays. Those vot-

ing for it were: Republicans—Ball (Del.), Borah, (Idaho), Brandegee (Conn.), (N. Y.), Capper (Kan.), Curtis, (Kan.), Cummins (Iowa), Dillingham (Vt.), El-Va.), Fernald (Me.), France Kins (W. Va.), Fernald (Me.), France (Md.), Freilinghuysen (N. J.), Gronna (N. D.), Harding (Ohlo), Johnson (Cal.), Jones (Wash.), Kenyon (Iowa), Koox (Pa.), La Follette (Wis.), Lodge of these preceedings from (Mass.), McCormick (III.), McLean against the peace treaty as it stands, sent the following telegram to every (Moh.) New (Ind.). United States Senator last views (Moh.) Senator Lenroot he held hurried consul-tations with a few of his supporters and Newberry (Mich.), Norris (Neb.), Page United States Senator last night: presently went across the chamber to (VL) Penrose (Pa.). Phipps (Col.), talk with Senator Lodge. The two Poindexter (Wash.). Sherman (III.), did body of men in the United States leaders exchanged a few words and then Smoot (Utah). Spencer (Mo.). Suther-Senate, which has stood for America's cent out the wide door. went out the side door.

All eyes were on them, for it was perfectly understood that their conference
would have a vital, possibly a conclusive, effect, on the succeeding stage is

Shields (Tenn.), Walsh (Mass.)-6.

Lenroot Reservation Wins.

The Lenroot reservation was then Senator, Hitchcock explained that he Siam if the British Empire cast more

of milder reservations and make a propof milder reservation make a propof milder r

Democrats Disorganized.

The ultimatum of the reservationists badly disorganized the Democratic plans.

La Pollette (Wis.), Lenroot (Wis.), ment. The four centre groups whence being the Hitchcock wanted to show that Lean (Conn.), McNary (Ore.), Moses he could defeat the Lodge ratification (N. H.), Neison (Minn.), New (Ind.), the great touched in harmfairing their views on he could defeat the Lodge ratification (N. H.). Neison (Minn.). New (Ind.), resolution before being forced to make Newberry (Mich.), Norris (Neb.), Page the great touchstone of agrarian reform, his counter proposal. After he was conseed that this would not be allowed Poindexter (Wash.). Sherman (III.), have consented to vote at the third readevinced a wish to secure a vote on a smoot (Utsh.), Sterling (S. D.), Suthsolution of ratification without any erland (W. Va.), Townsend (Mich.), reservations before the vote should be Wadsworth (N. Y.), Warren (Wya.) and taken on the resolution with the Lodge Watson (Ind.), Spencer (Mo.)—47.

ormula, and it was adopted, 54 ayes, 35

Fourteen Points Voted Down.

points of President Wilson having heep wojciehowski is an old fellow revoluaccepted as the basis on which the peace
treaty should be made would be the
basis of American construction of that
document. He excepted, however, the
point" on "freedom of the seas." Unable to rule it out on a point of order
by Senator Thomas, the Senate voted
by his success over the agrarian strike. the proposal and it was defeated,

Senator Knox (Pa.) offered a reservation which caused a furore. It was in two parts. The first declared "That the Action Taken to Prevent Inrush of Senate unreservedly advises and con-sents to the ratification of this treaty in so far as it provides for the creation of a status of peace between the United withdraw whenever it pleased. It required further that Britain, France, Italy and Japan must approve this sweeping reservation before the ratification would be valid, and this approval must be

ervation that the representatives of the

By a vote of 50 to 27 a reservation b reamble is modified the necessary a powerful argument the reservationists Senator Gore (Okia.) declaring that the senator of the great Powers are imof non-interference with foreign articles

was rejected. Two reservations by Sanator France Md.) met a similar fate. The first procount provided that the United States withdraw from the league upon the rejection of any amendment it should vided an American mandatory for Ger-

many's African colonies. No roll call was necessary for the execution of the treaty.

La Follette Proposals Fail.

Six reservations proposed by Senator La Folicite (Wia) were voted down after several roll calls. The proposals were: To prevent the United States offering

aid in putting down revolution in Ire-land, India, Corea, Egypt or any other possession looking to a change of gov Providing for the withdrawal of the

United States from the League of Na-tions within a year unless the member nations abolished conscription. Giving notice of this country's with for an advisory vote of the people be-

on for the colonies and doWithdrawal by the United States in been impossible to obtain any changes thereon to suspend rates, practices, &c...
The treaty gives votes in the event a member nation attempt to in rates through the commission in six initiated by the President, is entirely ac-

fore entering the war.

Withdrawal by the United States if any member exercising a mandate or Both Senator Cummins (Iowa) and protectorate over any country should Representative Each (Wis.), respective

nources. proposed a reservation which was rejected 42 to \$6. Six Democrats

Vice-President Marshall, keeping tab with a watch, interrupted the Senator McCumber had another plan, consin Senator at the end of his hour which he strongly supported. The Sen- and declared he could not speak again

BUSINESS MEN BACK LODGE.

Organization Tells All Senators Fight Compromise.

ism of the League of Nattions, agree to no compromise on the preamble fectly understood that their conference watson (ind.)—37.

Democrats—Gore (Okla.). Kirby or on reservation on Article X. Sound would have a vital, possibly a conclusive, effect, on the succeeding steps in (Ark.). Phelan (Cal.), Reed (Mo.), (Ark.). The conference watson (ind.)—37.

Democrats—Gore (Okla.). Kirby or on reservation on Article X. Sound Americanism demands their incorporative, effect, on the succeeding steps in (Ark.). Walsh (Mass.)—6.

your attention to the possibility for trouble in this league as evidenced by

had intended all along to hold a Demor than one vote the United States would reatic conference for this purpose; but not be bound. Senators voting for the Lenroot reser-OPPOSE PADEREWSKI

Party Now Willing to Support Government.

passe has been surmounted for the mo-Suth-

Watson (Ind.) Spencer (Mo.)—47.

Democrats — Gore (Okla.), Owen (Okla.). Phelan (Cal.) Reed (Mo.). Shields (Tenn.). Smith (Ga.), Trammell (Fia.) and Walsh (Mass.)—5.

The McCumber reservation also was the subject of a long discussion. A substitute by Senator King (Utah) was voted down, 43 ayes to 48 noes. Then the roll was called on the McCumber reservation and It was adopted 54 ayes 35 formula, and It was adopted 54 ayes 35 soon as possible.

soon as possible.

There is a strong feeling that Paderewaki, even if not Premier, should con tinue to represent Poland at the Peace Conference as Foreign Minister. In this Senator Phelan (Cal.) offered a res-ervation declaring that the "fourteen aki will almost cartainly be Premier points" of President Wilson having been Wojolehowski is an old fellow revolu-

CONGRESS TO PROTECT DYES.

German Product.

Special Despatch to THE SCH WASHINGTON, Nov. 18 .- To prevent States and Germany." The second part the flooding of the markets of this councesolved that the United States reserves try with German dyes immediately upon thing concerning the League of Nations or its labor clauses, including right to withdraw whenever it pleased. It re-restrictions on these products until ance of the War Trade Board's import restrictions on these products until January 15. These restrictions place an absolute embargo on the importation of any of the German dyes.

by leaders of both parties because all orders of the War Trade Board auto-matically cease with the official ending of the war. The House has passed a bill to protect the American dye industry built up during the war, but the Senate has found it impossible to act upon this because of the treaty situation. The date January 15 was set beboth houses will have agreed on a pro-tective policy for the new industry.

Dies by Shooting.

PITTEFIELD, Mass., Nov. 18 .- James K. Parker, 77, father of Representative James S. Parker of Salem, N. Y., and Commander, Edward Parker, U. S. N., ferengion to-day. He had been a suf-ferer from melancholia,

Congress Believes Act Means Roads Will Not Be Returned Jan. 1.

Wilson Says Fixing of Charges Should Be Continued by U. S. Director.

Wilson's veto to-day of the bill taking away from him the right to initiate railroad rates during the rest of the period defeat of a reservation by Schator Owen of Federal control added weight to the (Okla.) proposing that the Freedent's belief of many members of Congress that fourteen points should be binding in the Executive will not turn the roads the Executive will not turn the roads back to their owners on January 1, 1920. pendent and final power as to a large They believe that the President, if he had decided the railroads could go back to their owners at the beginning of next States, year, would not have expressed his disapproval of the measure, since its pas-sage could have had virtually no effect during the remaining six weeks of Fed-eral operation. The bill put the President, because of his control of the rail ing rates as the railroads were in before the war. Before making any changes he would have to obtain the approval of the Interstate Commerce Commission, whereas during Federal deal with them promptly and concluby the commission, which now has power Requiring nations to reduce their only to suggest changes. Had the bill which is to give the Interstate Commerce been approved it probably would have Commission power, pending its provision withdrawal by the United States in been impossible to obtain any changes thereon, to suspend rates, practices, &c.,

Will Not Be Repassed.

Both Senator Cummins (Iowa) and appropriate that country's actual re- chairmen of the Interstate Commerce committees of the Senate and the House, can representations. Senator Johnson not hamper free speech or a free press dent's veto at the special session. Considerable objection to the bill is apparent among House Republicans, who beent among House Republicans, who be-lieve that the President should be bility." eral control.

Despite the President's announced intention to return the lines January leaders of both houses fail to see how this is possible unless the Executive wishes to risk the results of relinquish-ment of Federal control without legislation by Congress. Such action would re-mult in chaos in the railroad world, it is believed. There is little hope of passage of the railroad bill before late Decomber at the earliest, and should that be done the return of the lines within a few days after approval of the act s considered unwise.

the railroad problem could be given i the lines were held another month, which the President has power to do under the Federal control act. This proone months after the proclamation of peace in the discretion of the President. A considerable portion of House Demo crats who opposed the guaranty of the standard return for six months after the return of the roads believe if the guaranty is granted Federal control should be extended for the same period.

The President's Message. In his veto message President Wilson

This bill deprives the Government of the United States, while still charged bunkering. with the exclusive responsibility operating the railroads during Federal control, of any power to make any change in any intrastate rates, fare, charge, classification, regulation or practice without having first secured the approval of the proper State regulating tribunals, whereas under the Federal control act as originally enacted the Government of the United States has the same power to determine the intrastate matters as it had to determine similar matters of an interstate charac-

The immediate effect of such a change in the law would be to deprive the Federal Government of the ability to cope promptly and declaively with Recently the Railroad Administration found that refrigerator cars were being listing and the maiming and disfiguring unduly detained by consignees at a time of persons.

The union men against whom evidence when there was urgent demand for an The union men against whom evidence enlarged transportation use of such cars was presented, according to Assistant The Railroad Administration was able State's Attorney Michaels, were the fol-substantially and promptly to correct lowing:

thorities throughout the union. "Since the authorities of each State would under this bill have the full power was the sole operator of the railroads, and as such conducting the intrastate operations as well as the interstate

Delay Would Defeat Plan.

loading of cars with grain and grain products so as to meet more fully the urgent need for a greater transportation of those commodities. If it should be necessary to obtain the independent judgment of each State tribunal the de-lay would probably be so great as to defeat the purpose of the plan.

"The matters I have mentioned are illustrative of pressing practical emer-

gencies which must be dealt with promptly if they are to be dealt with effectively, and while the Federal Government alone is responsible for railroad operation it ought to have within itself

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the power to deal with these problems. The practice of the Railroad Administration to secure the advice of the Interstate Commerce Commission upon mat-ters of importance reasonably insures an adequate representation of the public interest and avoids the divided action and inevitable delay which would result if each State authority should have ex-

of all matters of intrastate traffic within "Beyond these pressing practical exigencies I feel that it is a far sounder general principle to vest in the Federal Government power to raise the revenue to operate the railroads when the Fed

'In a country of such great extent it is undoubtedly desirable to get the full-est practicable benefit of local advice upon local matters and this is equal, as much to be desired in respect of local interstate rates and practices in a given portion of the country as in respect of intrastate rates and practices covering a similar extent in the same locality WASHINGTON, Nov. 18. - President It is the policy and practice of the Rail ad Administration, which I heartily ndorse, to secure as far as practicable d'Annunzio's recent stroke in Dalmatia, the full benefit of the suggestions of the State authorities, both as to intra-

state rates and as to local interstate such an extent that they are now est Federal Government is solely responsible, it seems to me that entirely inde-

Should Not Impair Control

The broad question of general prin rhaps be waived in view of the short furation of Federal control, but the practical emergencies to which I have first referred are matters with which by day in the discharge of its responsi drawal unless members nations provided control rates were put into effect by Ex-for an advisory vote of the people be scutive order, subject to a later review a brief period of Federal control. "The leading principle of this bill,

ceptable to me, although if in the future the bill should be repassed I should hope to see some modifications in detail which would avoid attaching a presumption of unreasonableness (as this bill appears to do) to changes so initiated in rates. practices, &c. I should also hope to see another modification which would avoid any possibility of bringing in question validity of orders which already have been made by the railroad adminis-

The House to-day passed a bill pro viding for the organization of an equipment trust for the repayment to the Government of \$400,000,000 which the the Government during the war. This vill be financed by private bankers, Government receiving about \$225,000,000 in cash and the balance in stocks and cessary because the attorneys for the railroads held that the President under the Federal control act did not have the right to accept obligations of the equipment trust because of its private nature.

SHIP BOARD WANTS TANKS.

Vessels Will Help to Relieve Present Shortage.

Washington, Nov. 18. — Shipping Board officials were in negotiation with the Navy Department to-day seeking waivers on tweive tank steamers being constructed for the navy by the Emer gency Fleet Corporation. The present shortage of tank tonnage amounts to about 1,000,000 deadweight tons, said Capt. Paul Foley, tank steamer executive of the board, here from New York and tanker requirements of the morchan fleet must be met if the United States independent of foreign controlled

The navy tankers would relieve the situation somewhat, it was said.

CLOTHING WORKERS' OFFICIALS INDICTED Seven Accused of Preying on

Chicago Employers.

Special Despatch to Tan Sex. CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—The State Grand Jury voted to-day true bills in bianket form against seven officials of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, to cope promptly and decisively with whose headquarters were raided when operating emergencies which are now charges were made that the union had arising and must continue to arise during the existing period of heavy traffic.

Recently the Railroad Administration.

The charges include extertion black. whose headquarters were raided when The charges include extortion, black- field,

this situation by the imposition of an Samuel Levin, general manager; emergency charge. Such a step could Frank Rosenblum, general organizer; not have been taken promptly if it had Samuel Rissman, assistant manager been necessary to consult also State au- Jack Kroll, business agent; Barney Wilmer, business agent; Louis Grossman, business agent, and M. C. Fish, record-

ing secretary.

More than twenty witnesses answered to exercise an independent judgment the probable result would have been if this bill had been in effect, to prevent any uniform practice at all notwithstanding the fact that the Federal Government witnesses were not made public. witnesses were not made public.

House Aroused by Sugar Prices. WASHINGTON, Nov. 18 .- Attorney-General Palmer was asked in a resolution adopted by the House to report by "At the present time the Railroad Ad- what authority he fixed prices of Louisi-nistration is proceeding with an im-

GIVES HIM 50,000

Dalmatia Stroke Furnishes Equipment and Supplies for Several Months.

WILL NOT BE REPASSED to operate the railroads when the Federal Government alone is responsible for paying the bills for their operation.

Government Could Not Control Troops in Drive on Fiume, Many Say.

by the Associated Press. FIUME, Nov. 17 (delayed).-Gabriele executed in his descent upon Zara, has augmented his land and sea forces to mated to number 50,000 men.

The Italian forces of occupation in

Dalmatia comprise an army corps, with pendent and final power as to a large one division at Zara and another at proportion of these vital matters should not be transferred to the respective registered under D'Annunzio's banners States. and are said to have ample supplies and all sorts of equipment, assuring them subsistence for several months.

All arms of the service are represented mand. It is considered cer tain here that D'Annunzio will be able to maintain his present position secure against lack of provisions. There is evidence, furthermore, that

D'Annunzio's recent coup struck a reponding chord in all ranks of the Italian regular army, and it is contended by his supporters that any move made to prevent his carrying out his plans would be frustrated by the inability of the Government to control its troops.

Desertions from the regular Itali erces to the troops commanded by D'Annuncio apparently cannot be vented by the Italian Government, an recent events appear to justify the be lief that the regular forces will be loyal to the poet if occasion demands. Corps commanders guarding the armistice lin along the Jugo-Slav frontier assert they will be unable to prevent a their forces, and should D'Annunzie make a move into Istria it is claimed

that whole divisions will follow him.

Several merchant ships have arrived

here during the last few days, bringing

foodstuffs and supplies from Ancona This traffic is expected to be much aug cented as a result of the apport given to D'Annunzio by the Italian nav Until the present there has been no news of D'Annunzio's adventure in Dalrailroads owe for rolling stock bought matia anywhere in Italy because of the strictness of the censorship imposed on the newspapers. Efforts were made to acquaint the public with the progress of events by public meetings, parades bonds of the corporation. The bill was and demonstrations. In the vicinity of Flume, Istria and Venezia meetings were organized for the purpose of manifesting loyalty to D'Annunzio, and re-cruiting was carried on to enlist volun-

> army in Dalmatia. Many of the newspapers, unable ments, send all announcements to the stores and public places, where they are displayed and read eagerly by the public.

for D'Annunsio's occupationa

I. W. W. SUSPECTED OF MURDER CAUGHT Bert Bland Is Guarded in Chehalis Jail.

CENTRALIA. Wash., Nov. 18.—Bert Bland, notorious I. W. W. fugitive and suspected slayer of Lieut. Warren O. were distributed. Copy was centralized Grimm, one of the four American Legion at the office of the Petit Parisien. The Grimm, one of the four American Legion at the entire of the Petit Parisien proving intaken without a fight late to-day by taken without a fight late to-day by adequate, stereotype plates were sent to the offices of the Matin, Journal and deputies.

Taineers who captured them this more taken without a fight late to-day by the offices of the Matin, Journal and deputies.

Bland was lodged in the county jail running at high speed throughout the

Posses in the mountainous region victorious."

northeast of this city, where I. W. W. BELGIAN SOCIALIST fugitives are still believed to be in hiding following the Armistice Day shooting, have been to a large extent withdrawn, according to Lieut. Frank Van Gilver, in charge of the search parties. The search for two or three radicals

SEATTLE, Wash. Nov. 18 - Police here to-day arrested five alleged radicals suspected of conducting what was known as the Seattle branch of the Russtan Soviet. Two others were arrested last night. The seven men had hun-dreds of Russian rubles in their pock-

AIDS BAY STATE TEACHERS.

Coolidge Urges Appropriation for Increase in Pay.

Boston, Nov. 18.—The Legislature, convened in special session to day, pri-marily to consider the street railway problems of the State, was confronted by a programme of other business in several recommendations from Governor Coolidge.

These included proposals for an ap-propriation to cover the expense of policing Boston with State Guards and ministration is proceeding with an important measure to secure the heavier between the Louisiana and other crops increase the pay of teachers in the public schools.



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gained by the Socialists, according to

the Left must be taken into considera-

The Catholic newspaper, Libra Bel.

ofque, concedes that the Socialists

gained twenty-five seats and that the

The Chamber will probably be made up of eighty Catholic members sixty-

Party of Regeneration, as well as the

This is considered significan

100 SEATS IN ITALY

Catholics Win Like Number.

Says Newspaper.

ROMB, Nov. 18 .- The Messagero pre-

The entire press emphasizes to

"scandalous indolence" of the Rome elec-

torate, only 30 per cent. of which votes.

thus allowing the Socialists to lead the

of the fact that all the Socialists vote

the newspapers point our that other cit

The Giornale d'Italia calla Sunday

vote the "bankruptcy of the new ele-

apathy in going to the polls. It is declared the voters were not attracted

Socialist candidates are leading is

southern Italy and in the rural districts.

ince of Potenza were elected almos

POSSE AFTER MOONSHINERS.

Armed Men Go to Resene of Tris

Held for Ransom.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 18 -- Heavil

armed, a posse of revenue officers and deputy sheriffs left here to-day for Pel-

ham, Shelby county, in answer to a call for help from three officers who were

reported to be held for ransom by moun

taineers who captured them this more

ANNISTON, Ala., Nov. 18 - Having 5

mountaineers of this section surrenders

themselves at the fail here to-day, can

ing out an agreement with the cou

Francesco Nitti, the Premier, and the

usual.

zens, had they troubled themselves

poll with less than 30,000 votes

Middle Class party, elected no ren

as the latter organization had the so

Catholics lost nineteen seats.

LAW AND ORDER WIN estimates by the neutral newspape. Le Boir, which says, "this thrust toward IN FRENCH ELECTION

Continued from First Page

Extreme Socialists will be reduced from L'Homme Libre, commenting on the five Socialists and thirty-five Liberals says: "And now let us go to Little success was achieved by the rable, glorious day for law and order." Pigare: "Bolshevism is crushed." Gau-

Pigaro: "Bolshevism is cruence."

lois: "A triumph of order as against tatives.

Percentage: "It is a say the Louis Barthou, former Premier, was partisans. The Catholics still retain a majority of the seats in the Senate vote of national vitality."

Chambrun, well known in the United The Cathelies sent two priests to the SOCIALISTS OBTAIN Chamber to keep company with Abba Lemire. They are Abbe Wetterle, Upper Rhine, who was the consistent advocate of the liberation of Alsace from German rule, and Abbe Mutter, Lower Rhine The Protestant paster, Alteroff, was returned in the Lower Rhine.

All the aviators were brought down except Capt. Heurteaux and Capt. Rene ulets that the Catholic and Socialist parties will each have more than 130 Fouck, both of whom were elected, the latter by a narrow margin.

Complete returns from 586 constitu seats in the new Chamber of Depitter as a result of Sunday's Parliamentary

cles show the following results: Republican Left Republican
Radical Socialists
Radical Socialists
Unified Socialists
Unified Socialists
Progressives
Li Action Liberale Group

the Radicals lost 7, the Radical Socialists vote, could have swamped the Socialists ost 85, the Republican Socialists lost 7, the Unified Socialists lost 37, the Dissident Socialists gained 6, the Progressives toral law," asserting the people showed gained 76, the l'Action Liberal Group gained 42, the Conservatives neither gained nor lost. Of those elected 350 by the fact they had to vote a list have not before held seats in the Cham- of fifteen candidates instead of one, as

to-morrow for his home in Vendee, Rome, Turin, Milan, Florence, Anons where he will spend several days resting. Socialist newspapers declare the members of that party will maintain their opposition to the Government and defy other candidates on his list in the Prothe majority in the Chamber to carry out the policies enunciated during the Some attribute the defeat of the Socialist group to its own mistakes and assert that the party will understand its error and turn back to the real doc-

rines of the organization. The elections were the most conserva

tive since the National Assembly of 1871 was elected. All records for daily newspaper circulation were broken yesterday when

at Chehalis and eight guards were placed morning.

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In its noon edition the Socialist newshas considerable valuable knowledge regarding the Armistice Day shooting which resulted in the death of four former service men.

GAIN IS 25 SEATS 'Libre Belgique' Concedes

would come in as soon as he had for Libre Belgique" Concedes
Catholics Lost 19.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 18.—From twentyGROVE'S signature on the bex. 18.—19.

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to serve from thirty to sixty days it jail for making "moonshine" whiske A thirteenth farmer sent word that he